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THE TIMES COMPANY.

THE TIMES COMPANY. MANCHESTER BUREAU, 1121 HULL STREET.

PETERSBURG BUREAU, BYRNE AND HALIFAX STREETS, CHA: LLES E. NEWSOM, NEWS AGENT. 'PHONE IT.

WASHINGTON BUREAU, HARVEY L. WILSON, MANAGER, RAPLEY BUILDING, WASHINGTON, D. C.

THE CIRCULATION OF THE TIMES IS LARGER THAN EVER BEFORE IN ITS HISTORY, AND IS STEADILY INCREASING.

FRIDAY APRIL 6, 1894.

THE TIMES DAILY COUPON DIRECTORY IS ON PAGE 2

MRETINGS AND EVENTS FRIDAY,

Temple Lodge, Masons, Masonic Temple, Hines Lodge, K. of P., Schiller Hall, Damon Lodge, K. of P., Corcoran Hall, Myrtle Lodge, K. of P., Central Hall, Union Lodge, I. O. O. F., Odd-Fellows'

Unity Lodge, I. O. O. F., Powell's Hall. Opachisto Tribe, I. O. R. M., Cersley's Opas Hall. can Tribe, I. O. R. M., Jr. O. U.

Monacan Tribe, I. O. R. M., Jr. O. U. A. M. Hall. Haymakers' Degree, I. O. R. M., Odd-Fellows' Hall.
Richmond Lodge, K. of H., Ellett's Hall.
Virginia Lodge, Golden Chain, Ellett's

Rescue Council, Jr. O. U. A. M., Jr. O. U. A. M. Hall.

U. A. M. Hall.
New South Council, Jr. O. U. A. M.,
Elghth and Hull streets.
Shockoe Council, R. A., Central Hall.
Court No. 68, E. L. of A., Owens' Hall.
Fulton Lodge, Tonti, Powhatan Hall. Trinity Temple, I. O. G. T., Central Hall. Sidney Lodge, I. O. G. T., Belvidere

East-End Lodge, I. O. G. T., Springfield

Hall.

Richmond Castle, K. G. E., Eagle Hall.

Lee Lodge, Golden Shore, Central Hall.

Company "A," First Regiment, Armory.

R. E. Lee Camp, C. V., Lee Camp Hall.

Frierdship Lodge, K. of P., Toney's

Aurora Council, Jr. O. U. A. M., Gatewcod's Hall. Richmond Alumni, University of Virginia, Chamber of Commerce, 5 P. M.

HOW THE SOUTH VOTES.

One hundred and forty-four votes were cast in favor of passing the seigniorage bill over the President's veto, of which eighty-five were cast by Democrats from the Southern States and seven by the

This is a disheartening exhibit to those Democrats who believe that the party cannot again prevail without the aid of Northern States that cannot be held on a platform with silver planks of Mr. Bland's construction. Unless our Southern congressman change their position on the silver question, they will indefinitely postpone Democratic success.

The money question has had ten times as much to do with the recent Republican success as the tariff. "A false balance is abomination," but not more than a false dollar.

IS IT TRUE? The Washington Post presents us with a parrative which is interesting, to say the least, if it can be relied on. It says that the Minister from Guatemala to England, acting under instructions from his Government, has notified the English Government that on account of the great depreciation in silver, in which Guatemala collects her revenues, she is unable to continue payment of interest on her bonds held in Great Britain, which, being payable in gold, requires from her a payment of two dollars wherever she collects one for interest, and that she will therefore default in her interest at July 1st. The narrative goes on to say that the reason put forward for this course is of the common people. Any supposed rule not the real one; that Guatemala has in South Carolina by an aristocracy was taken steps for getting all the other an imaginary one only, for the laws South American republics to join her in the same action, and expects Mexico also to do the same, whereupon it is hoped planter or merchant. Now let a pin be and expected that the whole of South and Central America will present to England a united demand that she treat silver as upon a feeting of equality with gold. It also says that an association of Guatemalan bondholders in London, which we suspect to be Virginia's old friend, the Council of Foreign Bondholders, has presented to the Government a formal request that England shall send a man-ofwar to Guatemala and compel her to pay her interest according to the contract,

The Post is not considerate enough to supply us with the source of its information, but as it dwells under the caves, so eak, of the diplomatic representatives of the world to this Government, it would probably have us suppose that its inmation was gleaned in those surround-

must be conceded that the shave

which Guatemala demands is a pretty deep one. There is no question that for every bond for one thousand pounds which she has given she got from the Englishmen one thousand gold pounds, agreeing, while she kept the one thousand pounds, that she would pay thirty gold pounds each year. To say now that she will pay the Englishman in the future only thirty sliver pounds each year, and return him at the end only one thousand silver pounds, is the same thing as to say she will only pay him fifteen gold pounds each year and will only return him at the expiration of the contract five hundred gold pounds. This is spollation and robbery. Will it justify war? So far as we know no country has ever yet gone to war with another because the latter would not pay to its citizens or subjects debts due to it.

But if the Post knows what it is talk ing about, it is thought by some that we may have the silver question tried yet by wage of battle, in order that hard knocks as a dernler resort may be used as the only arguments that can find an entrance into the head of a free silverite. But, supposing Great Britain should not accede to the wishes of her citizens who own Guatemala's bonds, and should leave the matter to work itself out under the never succeed in coercing the commerclai world to give silver the recognition she seeks for, even if she succeeds in enlisting all of South and Central America in the cause. Silver, as a money metal, except for token money and change, is as dead as iron. A fact which this paper published two or three days ago proves this conclusively to any man who has any power of reasoning at all. The fact is so significant and important that we repeat it here. A gentleman in this city who is interested in a silver mine in last few days from the secretary and treasurer of the mine, enclosing him a check for a quarterly dividend on his stock at the rate of 10 per cent, a year. In that letter the writer says the mine can continue to pay the dividend with silver at sixty cents an ounce, at which price the silver in a dollar is worth less than forty-seven cents. This letter is in the room of the editor of The Times, and will be shown to any one who desires to see it. Discussing this letter with an advocate of free silver, he said that if the Government would only stand ready to redeem the silver dollar with gold that would make the whole matter right. This is undoubtedly true, as is proved by the currency now such a large amount of depreciated silver dollars. But the same would be true if we should make dollars out of anything else, out of iron, for instance, or leather, or paper. Why, therefore, should we select silver as the thing to make bad dollars of? Why not make them of paper? If we are going into the business of making dollars that are not dollars there is no need for making them out of a thing as expensive as silver. Let us make them out of leather or paper. For if bad dollars are to be made, the dollars themselves have nothing to do with their value; their value comes from the fact that the Government will always give gold for them. But when they begin to depreciate from over issue, what Government could get the gold necessary to redeem them?

FALSE CLAIMS.

Discussing the troubles in South Carolina, representative Talbert, of that State, who is a Tillmanite, said a day or so back:

"Governor Tillman is not a Populist.
"I know," he continued, "that there seems to be a general impression that he belongs to the Populists, but such is not the case. He is a Democrat. In South Carolina there are two factions of the Democratic party, known as the conservative and the reform factions. Governor Tillman is the leader of the Governor Filman is the leader of the Reformers. There was a popular upris-ing in South Carolina in 1830 of the common people against the so-called bourbon or aristocratic regime, but the latter, although largely outvoted in the point of numbers, still desires to retain control. There is no organized Populis control. There is no organized Populist party in South Carolina. Tillman stands, to be sure, upon the Ocala platform, but that is the work of the Alliance. The Populist platform, which contains many departures from that framed at Ocala, was adopted at Omaha. When Cleveland was nominated all the Alliance men supported him as Demograts, and when we ported him as Democrats, and when we have our primaries, if we are outvoted by the other wing of the Democracy, we go in and support their candidates, just as they support ours if they are in the minority. It is all Democracy and no

We should like to know what, in Mr. Talbert's opinion, constitutes a Populist. Tillman stands, as Mr. Talbert admits, upon the Ocala platform, and that declares unequivocally for flat money. which is the breath in the body of the Populist party. Take that out of the party and there is no party le.t. If, therefore, Tillman is not a Populist he is

nothing. We have frequently seen Mr. Talbert's claim put forward, that Tillman is the leader of a reform party in South Carolina that has for its object the overthrow of a rule of aristocrats that have long dominated the common people. But, in the face of a South Carolinian's statement, we take the liberty of saying that no more preposterous and absurd claim was ever put forward. We take the liberty of saying that when Tillman and his party came into control of South Carolina there was not a law upon her statute book which acknowledged any order of any sort whatever as an aristocratic order, or which acknowledged any other order as an order made all public office as open to the most obscure citizen as to the wealthiest stuck right at that point, and it will at once be seen that a claim that South Carolina was ruled by any other aristocracy than that of merit in the individual is as ridiculous as for a man to claim that he has invented perpetual mo-

South Carolina was indeed ruled by men who could impress upon the voters of the State the belief that they were better qualified than others for the places they sought, and a State which is ruled by this sort of an aristocracy (aristoskratos, the rule of the best), is fortu-

No, as Mr. Floyd, Tillman's dispensary agent at Darlington, has said, there is a bitter feeling and antipathy between town and country in South Carolina, and Tillman has played upon this until he has divided South Caro-

lina into two parties, not consisting of aristocracy upon one side and the common people upon the other, but mainly of the farmers or country people upon one side and the town people upon the other. The old families in South Carolina who long enjoyed consideration there on account of their intelligence and patriotism, as well as their wealth and their social position, have in the main sided with the town people, because they are by nature orderly and conservative, and this fact has given an apparent color to the Tillmanite claim that it is a war upon an aristocracy. But this is a matter on the surface alone. Tillman's party is chiefly composed of people who believe they can increase the price of farm products by legislation, and of that great body of country people existing everywhere, who, if they are not prosperous themselves. look with envy and jealously upon the prosperity that commerce and trade brings to many persons in the towns. Tillman's party is not a party aiming at securing the oppressed farmers rights denied them by a privileged aristocracy. It is a party of the discontented elements of society, led by agitators. But whatever the party may be they are now in the majority, and the Legislature of South Carolina has enacted laws which should be obeyed until they are repealed or declared unconstitutional. We abhor the laws, but If we were a South Carolinian we would obey them until we

GIVE THE LAW LIBRARY A ROOM It is unfortunate that the Council refused to pass the resolution allowing to the Bar Asociation a room in the City Hall for their library. The reason why this should be done is that all five of the city courts sit in the hall, and it is of great importance to them to have a library at hand.

could secure their repeal.

The general public does not under stand how important this is, but all lawyers do. It often determines the ques tion whether a case is decided, under press for immediate action, rightly or wrongly, and it is of more importance that every controversy between citizens should be rightly decided than that many rooms in the City Hall shall be left to the city for other purposes.

There is nothing in the claim that if a room is given to the library of the Bar Association one will have also to be given to the Central Labor Union, and to every other order that asks for it. The Bar Association's request stands upon special and peculiar grounds common to no other. When any other association comes forward with as good ground for a room as the Bar Association has, then we shall say give it also a room. The lawvers are the advisers of the courts and, in a sense, their officers, and it is for the interest of the public that they and their sources for deciding the law and ascertaining the rights of citizens shall be immediately at the courts' hands.

EDITORIAL COMMENTS.

New York World: Mr. Reed is not satisfied with having run the House of Representatives when he was Speaker. He wants to run it while Mr. Crisp is Speaker. His second discomfiture yester-day ought to teach him that he can't do

New York Sun: Lord Rosebery's Gov-ernment seems determined to carry out the provisional scheme of Home Rule for Scotland which Mr. Gladstone devised. One feature of this scheme was the creation of a new omce, that of Secretary for Scotland, which Sir George Trevelyan now holds. The second feature was to be the relegation of all bills affecting exclusively Scotish interests to a standing committee mainly composed of the Scotch members of the House of Commons. On Monday of this week Sir George Trevelyan proposed the formation of such a committee, which, in addition to the seventy-two Scoth members, should ently of ministers and of the leading memwhat measures should go to this commit tee, but simply that the committee should be authorized to report upon such Scotch bills as should be specially sent to it.

New York Times: The bill for the reorganization of the line of the Navy which Rear Admiral Walker has drawn up is an interesting contribution to the subject. It proposes, like the Secretary's bill, a total of 620 officers, of whom twenty shall be Rear Admirals and sixty Captains, no Commodores intervening, except that Chiefs of Burcaus would have the rank of Commodore. But it gives only eighty Commanders, instead of one hundred, and drops altogether the grade of Lieutenant Commander, merging the latter in the next lower, that of Lieuten-

THE ELECTION FRAUD CASE. A Resolution Adopted by the Board of Su-

perv sors of Henrico.

Messrs. Hechler (chairman), Southward, Sheppard, and Browning, composing the board of supervisors of Henrico county, met at the court-house yesterday. After a good deal of discussion the fol-

After a good dear of discussion the following resolution was presented:

Whereas the board of supervisors on the — day of March, 1894, made an appropriation of the sum of \$500 to employ counsel to prosecute certain frauds charged to have been committed in the election held in the charged to have been committed in the election held in this county in November last, the attorney for the Commonwealth of this county being so situated with reference to said matter as to render it improper for him to act as such prosecutor, as is mentioned in said order; and whereas on the 30th day of March, 1894, II. Frischkorn and others obtained from the Classic Count of Henrico county a tem-Circuit Court of Henrico county a temporary injunction against the board, retraining it from any further proceedings straining it from any further proceedings to pay any compensation out of the funds of the county to counsel employed under said order until the further order of the court, and the Commonwealth's attorney having communicated to the board on the 2d day of April, 1894, that he was so situated that he could not personally represent the board in said injunction proceedings, but had secured counsel without compensation to resist said injunction proceedings, the board, in his opinion, not being authorized under the law to tion proceedings, the board, in his opinion, not being authorized under the law to employ and pay counsel in the matter in controversy, and the board being of the opinion that counsel additional to that secured by the Commonwealth's attorney should be employed to represent the board in its action on the — day of March, 189, and to assist the Commonwealth's attorney if he should act; it is therefore

Resolved. That the board do employ and pay counsel to represent it in said injunction suit, and that the chairman or any member of the board execute such legal papers as may be prepared by the counsel so employed by it, and that so much of the resolution of the 2d day of April, 1894, as is in conflict with this resolution be rescinded and annulled.

The resolution was adopted by the following recorded vote:

The resolution was adopted by the fol-lowing recorded vote:
Southward, Sheppard, and Browning voting in the affirmative, and Mr. Hech-ler in the negative.

The Commonwealth's attorney was pres-ent and noted an appeal from the action of the board in employing and paying

Messrs. Browning and Sheppard were appointed a committee to employ counsel at a reasonable sum.

The resolution referred to as of the 2d

motion, the chairman of the board and Mr. A. E. Sheppard were appointed a committee to confer with the Commonwealth's attorney and to take such steps as are necessary to defend suit brought against the board by Frischkorn and others and chairman to events. against the board by Frischkorn and others, said chairman to execute such legal papers as may be necessary on behalf of the board, and each member of the board has a right to enter an appearance in said suit and defend the

The injunction proceedings were to have come before Judge Wellford yesterday, but owing to a jury trial which consumed the time the matter was passed by,

THE POLICE BOARD.

They Elect a New Officer and Pass a Moas ure to Compet the Payment of Debt. The police board held a meeting last evening at the office of the Chief of Po-

Mr. Cleveland E. Murry was elected to the pelice force to fill the vacancy caused by the death of the late Wailace

Mr. Murry is a well-known bricklayer

of Clay ward.
The board adopted the following: The board adopted the following:

Be is resolved, if any officer or member of the Richmond Police Force shall avail himself of statuary law to prevent the collection of any just or honorable debt contracted since a member of the force, be shall be deeped guilty of conduct he shall be deemed guilty of conduct unbecoming an officer and may be dis-missed, suspended, or fined as the judg-ment of the board may deem proper.

The Police Court. The Mogal, assisted by his layal bowers, dispensed justice to erring humanity as follows in the White Chamber yesterday: Richard Anderson (colored), charged with being drunk, fined \$2.50 and costs. Wesley Warriner, Walter Foster, and John W. Jones, charged with being drunk, fined each \$2.50 and costs. William Marshall, charged with being drunk, a wall

drunk as well as a vagrant Required to give \$100 security, in default of which he was sent to jail for thirty days. Theodore Barris, charged with being drunk in Ford's Hotel, Fixed \$2.50 and

An attachment was issued for Sallie Fountain (colored), on the charge of dis-William Giles and Eliza Harris (both olored), were fined \$3 and costs.

finet in a Runaway.

About 2 o'clock yesterday afternoon a horse hitched to a wagon driven by a colored man was frightened by an elec-tric car on Seventeenth street, and dash-ed up Accommodation street at a high ed up Accommodation street at a night rate of speed. The driver was violently thrown to the ground and sustained a painful injury of one leg.

Mr. Harrison Nolting, who was walk-ing along Accommodation street at the

time, was knocked down by the runaway horse and very badly hurt. Mr. Nolting is suffering from the shock. His face and right side are severely

A Home Wedding.

At Il o'clock yesterday morning, at the residence of the bride's parents, No. 1006 Floyd avenue, Miss Sarah V. Newell daughter of Mr. J. M. Newell, was mat-ried to Mr. Henry W. Houchins, 'the parlors were very prettily decorated with palms and cut flowers. The bride was at Young officiated. The young couple tool the noon train for the North. Mr. Houch ins is note clerk at the Planters Nationa

Witt Contest the Will, Miss Cornelia R. Shields has instituted suit in the Circuit Court of Henrico to set aside the will of her late brother, Alfred W. Shields. Mr. Shields, who lived in the county near the city, died las fall, leaving an estate worth about \$30 600. He bequeathed his farm to three negroes living on it, and the residue of his estate to the University of Virginia. This paper annulled a former will, in which the sister was made sole heir.

Lecture at Old St. John's. A lecture will be delivered in the brick chapel in St. John's churchyard on Friday evening, the 6th of April, at 8 o'clock, by Mr. J. F. Jackson. Subject. "The Outlook for the People and Country." The lecture will be given under the try." The lecture will be given under the subject. Brotherhood of St. Andrew, and the pub-lic are cordially invited to attend. Admission free.

Not Entirely Elevated.

The report in The Times yesterday of the request made by the Virginia Electric and Railway Company to the Council is somewhat misleading. ompany does not want to build an elevated road on the entire length of Broad , but simply on the proposed via-The balance is to be a surface

The Benrieo E ectoral Board,

The Henrico Electoral Board met in the clerk's office of the County Court yesterday afternoon and effected a permanent organization. Mr. James T. Lewis was elected chairman and Mr. E. H. Boyer secretary. The board then ad-Boyer secretary. The board ther journed to meet Monday at noon.

You May Never Have a Chance

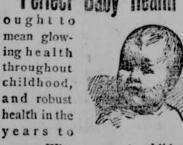
to meet distinguished people in every part of the world, but if you will let us, we will introduce them to you. You can see how they look, and how they dress, and that is almost as much as you could see if you met them face to face. After you have met the leading people in this country and abroad, we will take you on a TOUR OF THE WORLD, seated in front of your own glowing fire with your family around you. All it cost you is only ten cents a week.

SEE COUPON ON PAGE 2, OF "THE WORLD AND ITS PEOPLE BY SUN-

The alarm of fire turned in at 2:40 o'clock yesterday from Box 12 was due to the burning of a chimney in the house of Betty White, No. 2907 Williamsburg avenue. No damage.

Perfect Baby Health oughtto

mean glowing health throughout childhood, and robust health in the



come. When we see in children tendencies to weakness, we know they are missing the life of food taken. This loss is overcome by

Scott's Emulsion of Cod Liver Oil, with Hypophosphites, a fat-food that builds up

appetite and produces flesh at a rate that appears magical. Almost as palatable as milk.



day of April (last Monday) is as fol- TIR TIMES DAILY FASHION HINT. A Combination of Gown and Wrap for

Keonomy's Sake.

A CAPELIKE COAT.

This is the time when rich people put This is the time when rich people put heir purses in their pockets and sally orth to purchase their new spring gowns and wraps—that is, provided they have to bought them already. It is pathetic to witness the attempts of those who are not rich to do the same

thing. The very poor must be content with one unadorned gown, and be glad to get that. But those who may be designated as the middle class are the ones who make the greatest struggle to make nomy and good appearance compaible. Possibly this struggle may give rise to some of the divorce soits which come upon the ground of incompatibility—the husband representing the conomical side of the question, of course, let me hasten add, before this meets the masculine

But to return to the gown question. The weather is too warm to admit of winter wraps, but our present gowns are no quite the right thing to wear without some sort of wrap, or something that resembles one at least. This is one reason why pelerines and sleeve capelets re-main in style; they serve as a kind of finish to the gown, and make it more suitable for the street. Those dresses with the long coats and

vests or chemisettes underneath, answer this purpose very nicely. Any trimming which gives that jacket effect is desirable. The one in the picture is made of cloth. The skirt is quite plain. The waist is made to simulate a short shoulder cape with jet-trimmed velvet yoke. A pelerise of cloth goes around the shoulders, cape fashion, and is edged with fringe. The added basque is quite full, and the whole effect is that of an outside wrap of some kind. On the whole, this is a very good all-around suit for a young woman whose purse is not long enough for dress and wrap both, for it combines the two in one at a very reasonable figure.

AGENCY

Whitney Baby-Carriage.

Sales for 1894 Lead. Styles for 1894 Are the Best,

Prices for 1894 Are Lowest.

first-class article.

An experience of fifty years enables Whitney to give you the best. Specia attention is given to the manufacturing of every portion of the Carriage.

Others may make as nice looking, but no one does make a Carriage that will wear as well or give the satisfaction a Whitney coes. Catalogues sent on application.

Sole Agents Whitney Company, Richmond, Va.

TEMPLE, PEMBERTON, CORDES & CO.,

Nos. 7 and 9 West Broad Street.

Novelties in Wash Goods

FIGURED DUCKS in a v .-

riety of light and dark grounds, 12½c. per yard. DIMITIES. Fancy prints in a variety of

patterns, light and dark grounds,

121c. per yard. CRINKLE GINGHAMS.

Beautiful fabric, light and cool

for summer wear, and does not require starch in laundering, 121c. per yard. BEDOUIN CLOTH.

Fine and soft and perfectly

fast colors, fine as an English Nainsook, 17c. per yard.

IRISH AND INDIAN DIMITIES.

This beautiful fabric that is so suitable for our southern climate we have in a great assortment of patterns and colorings at 25, 30 and 37½c. per yard.
36-inch fine Zephyr Ginghams

at only 15c. per yard; never before sold for less than 25c. per



11, 13, 15 and 17 East Broad.

RICHMOND, April 6, 1894.

REMNANT DAY. Selling of them can't begin before 9 o'clock. No use talking, we can't get ready ealier, and what we'll do then will be a plenty. This week has seen such unusual selling, even for the Big Store, and not only have Remnants piled up fast in nearly every department, but we've had all too little time to get them in shape for selling. Only one way to make selling-time sufficient to the task, and that is to intensify matters by extra price-cutting of

SILKS.

We've had five people at work all yesterday afternoon getting the Remnants in shape, and the task wasn't done when the store closed. They'll have an hour in the morning to finish.

Black and Colored Silks, Satins, Swivel Silks, Satin Duchesse in all shades, Black Moire, Colored Moire, China and Drapery Silks are in the Remnant pile to-day. Perhaps just the very thing you are looking for.

The Dress Goods people have been two days, off times, getting out Remnants. Quantities of them

Black Dress Goods Remnants of the famous Priestley kind are here, getable at just half what you'd pay for them off the piece; 41 Black Remnants put into the pile to-day. 200 Remnants of Ribbon to-day,

nearly every shade and kind.

nearly every shade and kind.

25 remnants All-Silk No. 5 Moire Ribbons, 4c a yard.

29 remnants No. 7 All-Silk Moire Ribbons, 6c a yard.

45 remnants No. 9 All-Silk Moire Ribbons, 9c a yard.

56 remnants No. 40 All-Silk Moire Ribbons, 17c a yard.

These were all left from our Ribbon Sale this week.

PICTURE & RAMES, 9 White Metalones, all we have of them, 10c, from 17c.

9 Oyal Frames, should be 50c; 25c for pick.

Remnants of Domestics accumulate very fast; here is a lot of Apron Check Gingham Remnants, 1 1-2 to 4 yard lengths, 2 3-4c a vard.

Here is a lot Fancy Plaid Dress Ginghams, dress lengths, 121-2c quality, 71-2c a yard.

About 160 remnants of Figured Irish Lawn, 73-4c a yard; 121-2c quality.

26-inch Wool-Finished Figured Henricettas, cost 15c a yard; 62-4c a yard for the remnants.

9 remnants of Linen Gingham, 10, 9, and 8-yard lengths, 9c a yard—bargains, toc.

FRENCH ORGANDIE REMNANTS, in black, 121-2c—2 to 10-yard lengths; 25c regular price.

Remnants; every one of which has a saving for you.

White Goods Remnants are here | FINE SHOES!

too, plenty of them. Check Muslin Remnants, 3c a yard. Linon de Dacca Remnants, 81-3c a yard. English Nainsook Remnants, 10c a yard;

English Nainsook Remnants, 10c a yard; 15c quality. 23-8 yards Red Table Damask for 75c. 21-2 yards Red Table Damask for 88c. 3 yards White Table Damask for 88c. 1 yards White Table Damask, 75c quality, \$1.50 for the piece. 21-2 yards fine Damask for \$1.25. 21-2 yards fine Damask for \$1.50. 21-2 yards fine Damask for \$1.70.

Soiled and tumbled Napkins, Tray Cloths, Table Setts, Doylies, &c., quantities of them.

Over 250 Remnants of New Laces and Embroideries are here today; haven't had so many for longtime; price put to close them out

quick. Handkerchiefs that have been mussed and tumbled during our World Fair Sale, go at one-third off.

Gent's Colored Bordered Hemstitched Handkerchiefs at 7c.
Gent's Hemstitched White Handker-chicfs at 5c.
Ladles' Colored Bordered Hemstitched Handkerchiefs at 5c.
Ladles' White Embroidered Handker-chiefs at 4c.
25c Handkerchief, nicely embroidered, at 15c. at 10c, 9, 75c, and \$1 Embroidered Handker-chiefs at 25c.

Ladies' Kid Gloves, the balance of the World's Fair stock, Long Biarritz, 39c; spring shades. Another lot of the \$1.50 quality

for 75c. Marvelous price. Our Book Store has not been as busy since the Holidays. No wonder prices that shake the very foundation of other book dealers. Can't help it though; 12c novels

that cost 50c, Picturesque Chicago 59c, World's Fair printing. The sensational prices that now exist in our Houseware Department are the results of our World's Fair Purchases.

FROM EUROPEAN EXHIBIT-

arrived yesterday.

Red Gas Globes, hily shape, so suitable for halls, cost to land %c each; sales price Sc.
The Wonderful Christy Knives, this
World's Fair purchase makes them
30c a set of three. You know the regu-lar price. More World's Fair Cut Glass just

Deep Cut Caraffes, strawberry, fan, and diamond cut, cost to manufacture 36.59; sales price \$2.49.

Deep Cut Tumbiers, strawberry, diamond, and fan cut, regular price \$12 dozen; sales price 39c each.

Souvenir Cups and Saucers from Japan Exhibit, cost to bring over \$4.20 dozen; sales price 5c cup and saucer.

FROM FRENCH EXHIBIT—

Tea Cups and Saucers, finished in gold border; sales price 19c cup and saucer. Souvenir Pin Trays, regular cost 50c each; sales price 10c.

Richly Decorated Sugar and Cream Sets, importation cost \$12 dozen; sales price 25c set.

THE COHEN CO.

KAUFMANN & Co.

CAPES and SUITS

Another shipment of those SAILOR-MADE SERGE REEFER and BLAZER SUITS in Brown, Navy. Steel Gray, and Black. The cut and make of these garments is the striking feature; they are made by men tailors, and for fit, style, and workmanship cannot be surpassed. The prices start at \$7.95, and range upwards to \$20.

LADIES' LONDON VESTS TO GO WITH ABOVE SUITS.

A consignment of CAPES was sent to us unsolicited on last Saturday. We refused to accept. On yesterday we received instructions from shippers to place same on sale for this week at prices that will sell them. They go on sale in the morning. See the values we are showing at \$2.19, \$2.45, \$1.75, \$1.50, and upwards. The colors are Navy, Black, Tan, and Brown—all sizes.

Children's Reefers.

where in the city. All sizes; all colors, Prices from \$1 up to \$8.52.

World's Fair Stock and Remnants KAUFMANN & CO.,

COR. FOURTH AND BROAD STS.

JUST COME

The First Car-Load

Alaska Refrigerators,

HIGHEST AWARDS

New Orleans Exposition

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First Award and Medal

Buy the Best in the World and the Cheapest

JURGENS'

421 E. Broad St., Sole Agent for the Past Four Years,

IOI EAST BROAD ST.

FINE SHOES!

150 pairs Ladies' Patent Leathers, \$1.55. Ladies' Big Button Shoes, \$1.75 to \$2.50. Ladies' Lace, \$2 Shoes, \$2.5 to \$2.50. Ladies' Lace, \$2 Shoes, \$2.5 to \$1.50. One lot of Men's Shoes, \$1.5 to \$1.50. One lot Ladies' Shoes, odds and ends, \$2 to \$2.40, now \$1.50. Misses' Spring Heel Shoes, \$1 to 2, 8bc. Complete line of Ladies' Shoes, \$1 to \$4. Best assortment of Men's Tan Hals in the city at best prices—\$1.50 to \$4. Ladies' Low-Quarter Shoes in all styles and prices—50c. 10 \$5.50.

SHUMAN&BOWLES,

Corner First and Broad. Richard Carney, Salesmen, E. J. Mayfield,

PIANO

1 Fischer Upright, 7 Octaves. - \$200.

1 Handsome Upright, 7 1-3 Octaves, \$160. 1 Rayen & Bacon, Square, 7 Octaves, \$100. 1 Knabe, Square, large case, - \$125. 1 Grovesteen & Fuller, Square

good as new, - - - \$150. 1 Fischer, Square, 7 Octaves, - \$110.

Organs from \$15 to \$150.

R, B. LEE,

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